What is claimed is:

1. A cooperative stent adapted to be implanted in a patient's body into an acutely angled side branch at a junction of bifurcation from a main vessel, duct or tract, said cooperative stent having an acutely angled end adapted to reside against a portion of a separate main stent implanted in the main vessel, duct or tract bridging said bifurcation junction, such that the cooperative stent when implanted fully covers the inner wall surface of said side branch at said bifurcation junction, with negligible gaps.

2. The cooperative stent of claim **1**, wherein the acute angle of said acutely angled end is approximately 45°.

3. The cooperative stent of claim **1**, wherein the end of the cooperative stent opposite said acutely angled end is at a different angle therefrom relative to the longitudinal axis of the stent.

4. The cooperative stent of claim **3**, wherein said different angle of the end of the cooperative stent opposite said acutely angled end is approximately 90°.

5. The cooperative stent of claim **1**, wherein said acutely angled end has a short side and a long side connected by a straight cut through the wall of the cooperative stent.

6. The cooperative stent of claim **5**, wherein at least one of said short side and said long side has an identifying radiopaque parameter to enable viewing and properly orienting the cooperative stent during implant thereof in the side branch.

7. The cooperative stent of claim **1**, wherein the outer surface of the cooperative stent has a coating including a drug selected to hinder restenosis, for elution of said drug from the cooperative stent when implanted in the side branch.

8. The cooperative stent of claim **1**, wherein said acutely angled end of the cooperative stent is adapted to reside against the main stent at an opening along said bridging portion thereof to allow a portion of fluid carried by the main vessel, duct or tract to flow relatively unobstructed through said bifurcation junction into the side branch.

9. A stent adapted to be implanted in a side branch at a bifurcation from a main blood vessel in a patient's body, wherein the bifurcation from the main vessel is at other than a right angle, said stent having open ends, one of which is angled to match the angulation of the side branch, whereby to afford substantially complete coverage of the inner wall of the side branch at said bifurcation, when the stent is implanted.

10. The stent of claim **9**, wherein said other than a right angle is about 45°.

11. The stent of claim **10**, wherein the other open end of the stent is at a right angle to the longitudinal axis of the stent.

12. The stent of claim **9**, wherein said other than a right angle matched by the angle of said one open end of the stent gives the stent a short side and a long side connected together in a plane through the wall of the stent at said one open end.

13. The stent of claim **12**, wherein at least one of said short side and said long side has a viewable radiopaque characteristic to facilitate proper orientation of the stent during implant thereof.

14. The stent of claim **9**, including a drug-eluting surface coating on the stent to resist stenosis of the side branch when the stent is implanted therein.

15. A stent comprising a single straight tubular wall patterned with a plurality of interconnected struts having voids therebetween, and a pair of openings at opposite ends of the wall, said ends skewed relative to one another.

16. The stent of claim **15**, wherein a skewed one of said ends has a fluoroscopically visible marker for properly orienting the stent during implantation.

17. A stent comprising a single tube with a multiplicity of through-holes in its side, and one of its two open ends skewed relative to said side, whereby to enable said stent to be implanted in mating relation to the geometry of a side branch similarly skewed relative to a main blood vessel at a bifurcation thereof.

18. The stent of claim **17**, wherein said one skewed end is fluoroscopically identifiable to enable proper orientation of the stent during implantation in the side branch.

19. A stent adapted to be implanted in a side branch at a skewed bifurcation from a main blood vessel in a patient's body, in combination with a stent delivery system including a balloon catheter on which the stent is mounted for navigation through the main vessel and deployment of the stent in the side branch at said bifurcation, the stent having one of its open ends angled to match the skew of the bifurcation of the side branch, the stent being mounted on the balloon catheter with its matching angled end positioned proximally thereon.

20. The combination claimed in claim **19**, wherein at least one of said stent and said balloon catheter has at least one fluoroscopically visible marker at said matching angled end of the mounted stent for properly orienting the stent during deployment in the side branch.

21. The combination claimed in claim **19**, wherein at least one of said stent and

said balloon catheter has fluoroscopically identifiable markers at the shorter and longer sides of said matching angled end of the mounted stent to facilitate rotation of the catheter and proper orientation of the stent for deployment in the side branch.

22. A method of implanting a stent in a side branch at a skewed bifurcation from a main blood vessel in a patient's body, which comprises the steps of selecting a balloon catheter on which the stent is mounted with an open end of the stent, angled to match the side branch skew of the bifurcation, positioned proximally on the catheter; navigating the catheter through the main vessel and the side branch until the stent is positioned in the side branch at the bifurcation; rotating the catheter to an extent necessary to orient said angled end of the stent for substantially complete coverage of the inner wall of the side branch at the bifurcation; and deploying the stent to engage the inner wall of the side branch and thereby effect said coverage by inflating the balloon of the catheter.

23. The method of claim **22**, including deflating the balloon and withdrawing the catheter from the patient's body after the stent is deployed.

24. A method of fabricating a stent to be implanted in a side branch at or adjacent the origin of a skewed bifurcation from a main blood vessel in a patient's body, which comprises the steps of. providing a single metal tube of predetermined length, diameter and sidewall thickness and having at least one of its open ends angled at about 90^{o} relative to the longitudinal axis of the tube; and, either before or after forming the other open end of the tube at an acute angle chosen to match the skew angle of the side branch bifurcation from the main vessel, patterning the tube with a multiplicity of holes through its sidewall to enable the tube diameter to be expanded from its starting dimension to a deployment dimension suitable for implanting the stent in the side branch.